

JOHN M. MURDOCK.

John M. Murdock, the quiet, reserved, unassuming patriarch that we find him at the present time, has taken an important part in subduing the wilderness of this valley.

It was he who cradled the great sheep industry of this country in its infancy and not only was his influence felt here but throughout the state. But his labors and influence were not confined to this one industry by any means. He has been a successful farmer and has contributed liberally to the building up and support of every public enterprise, of any note, that has been started in Heber City.

He was born December 28, 1821, at Grasswater, Antrimleck, Ayrshire, Scotland, his parents being James and Mary (Murray) Murdock, and he was the fifth child in a family of eight. In early life he was a shepherd boy and watched his flock knitting in hand, as they fed upon the blooming heather on the hills and moors of his native land.

This scene—the blooming heather—in the breeze upon the hills, to his mind, forms the most beautiful picture he has ever seen.

In his early manhood he spent 7 years in the coal mines. It was during this time that he heard and embraced the gospel as revealed by Joseph Smith and taught by his followers, and it was here he secured the call to come to Zion.

It came about in this way: Some immigrants to California had started across the plains with a band of sheep but the ravages of the wolves had reduced the flock to about fifty head, which were sold to President Brigham Young. He had a similar experience with the wolves and sent word to Franklin D. Richards, president of the British mission, to send him two Scotch shepherd boys with their dogs and John M. Murdock was chosen to take the mission.

He quit his work, sold what property he had, purchased two shepherd dogs and started for Utah January 1, 1852, accompanied by his wife and their two little children. As they neared the mouth of the Mississippi river, their vessel struck upon a sand bar. It was nearly two weeks before they were rescued and during that time they and all the other passengers, suffered terribly from hunger and

their little boy died on the river soon after leaving the vessel and the girl contracted an illness from which she never recovered. She died at St. Louis April 24, 1852.

They were seventeen weeks on the plains and arrived in Salt Lake city September 3d. We desire to mention two instances of the trip:

One is the birth of their daughter Mary, who was born at what is now Kansas City, that being the outfitting point for that season. The other was when he was sent back one day's travel to bring on a cow that had broken away from the train and went back to where her calf had died. He found the animal and started on but lost the trail and that night he camped with some Indians, securing the cow in a good corral. In the morning while a short distance away saddling his mule, the cow disappeared and he could find no trace of her. The Indians gave him a biscuit and a cup of coffee and this is all he had to eat during the three days he was away from the train. Luckily for him the captain of the company, A. O. Smoot, was taken sick and as he was the only guide in the train they had to lay over, otherwise our subject could not have overtaken the company. Upon reaching camp he was appointed to wait upon Captain Smoot, which he did, walking by the side of his carriage and attending to his every want. When the Black Hills were reached Mr. Murdock took sick with mountain fever and Captain Smoot affectionately returned the

kindness he had received by carefully nursing him until his recovery.

Upon reaching Salt Lake Captain Smoot introduced him as the Scotch shepherd with his dogs to President Young who received him kindly but told him the sheep were all gone. He, however, gave Mr. Murdock some good advice and, no doubt, helped him secure employment. He did very well during the eight years he lived in Salt Lake and had some property and a little money when he came to Heber in 1860.

He supervised the building of the first school house built here which was constructed of logs and stood in the old fort, near the present residence of John Witt. This building served for schools, meetings, dances and other public gatherings for about five years.

He was the organizer of the Co-op sheep herd which he kept for many years and was always able to pay the owners a good dividend. Besides this he took the sheep when they were in a poor and scabby condition, but in a short time had them in healthy and thriving condition. He was the first to use sheep dip in this country, and it was he who built the first dipping vat and introduced that system of treating scab which has now driven that disease from our state.

Besides now being a patriarch, he is still president of the High Priests' quorum, an office he has held since 1862. He went all through the Johnson army troubles, being captain of fifty men under Major McArthur, also served in the Walker and Blackhawk Indian wars, and shared in the privations of those early days.

During his long residence in this city, he has had a most honorable and successful career. His dealings have been honest and upright, and he is at this time one of the most deservedly popular men in Wasatch county.



JOHN M. MURDOCK



John M. Murdock
Treasurer

According to John Crook's journal, those who spent the winter of 1860-61 in the fort with their families were:

North Side: John Cartile, John Crook, Thomas Rasband, James Cartile, Fred Giles, Robert S. Duke, Willis Boren, James Davis, Robert Broadhead, Hyrum Oaks, Alfred Johnson, Sam Rooker, William Damaron, James Lamon and John Lee.

East Side: Alex Sessions, Richard Jones, Elisha Thomas, Bradford Sessions, Isaac Cummings, Darwin Walton, John Cummings Sr., Charles N. Carroll, George Damaron, Bailes Sprouse, Thomas Hicken, George Thompson and Norton Jacobs.

South Side: Thomas Moulton, Patrick Carroll, William Forman, John Muir, John M. Murdock, Thomas Todd, Cal Henry and Robert Cartile.

West Side: Jane Clotworthy, Zenira Palmer, James Duke, James Laird, Cub Johnson, John Davis, Robert Parker, Terry Burns, William McDonald, John Hamilton, George W. Clyde, John Witt, Joseph S. McDonald, John Jordan, a Mr. Russell and John McDonald.

By the time Spring was welcomed in 1861 the community of Heber was recognized by Church leaders in Salt Lake City as being large enough to organize into a ward. Thus, early in 1861 Joseph S. Murdock was ordained as bishop of the new ward by President Brigham Young and sent from American Fork to Heber to take charge of Church affairs. He chose as his counselors John W. Witt and Thomas Rasband. John Hamilton served as ward clerk.

Bishop Murdock also served as presiding bishop of the valley and directed the Church efforts of presiding elders who were called in the small communities that had begun to spring up in the valley. These community developments are discussed separately in later chapters.

The year 1861 proved to be a year of many significant accomplishments. With Church activity on an organized basis and the individual homes as well fixed as possible for that time, the settlers began to look to community improvements.

Provisions were made for old and new settlers to plant vegetable gardens outside the fort. Ephraim Smith and William P. Reynolds built a chopper run by horse power to chop wheat for those who could not go to the mills in Provo. While it was still somewhat crude, the chopper was a great help to those who had been grinding their flour in small hand mills.

Another bridge was built over the Provo River, this one located six miles north of Heber on the road to Salt Lake City. A good wagon road was also made through Provo Canyon, with toll being charged for use of the road.

John M. Murdock organized a cooperative sheep herd in 1860 and cared for the sheep during the summer months himself. He was able to take the sheep far enough south to winter out so that they did not need special supplies of hay. This method of caring for the sheep enabled

John Murdock

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WILLIAM J. CLEGG

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HOW



Home of John M. and Ann Murdoch

Heber, Utah, Summer of 1860

Jacobina was born here Nov. 7, 1860.



William J. Clegg, son of Henry and Ann Lewis Clegg, was born May 6, 1859.

He married Jacobine Murdock, daughter of John M. and Ann Steele Murdock, on December 2, 1880, from which union issued 15 children.

Jacobine Murdock was born November 7, 1860.

William J. Clegg died September 15, 1927. Jacobine Clegg died October 18, 1933.

Jacobina Osborne Wells Murdock Clegg was born Nov. 7, 1860, in a dugout in the northeast corner of the Pioneer Fort in Heber, then upper Provo Valley. She started school in the one-room rock schoolhouse, with Abbie Reynolds as her first school teacher. Her youthful days were spent on a ranch 10 miles north of Heber, where her father, Patriarch John M. Murdock, and his wife, Ann Steele, pioneers of 1852, had moved. Her father had charge of the co-operative sheep herd owned by the community. She married William Jonathan Clegg December 2, 1880, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City.

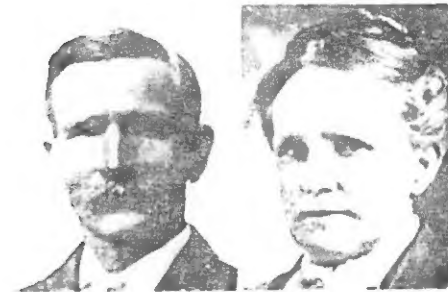
Father was born in Springville, Utah, May 6, 1859. When he was 13 he moved with his parents, Bishop Henry and Ann Lewis Clegg, to Heber Valley. Father worked in the Clegg shingle mill and hauled timber to the mines in Park City. He built two homes in Heber. The first was at 511 South Main Street. It was he who planted that beautiful pine tree that stands there now. His second home was at 516 6th South in southeast Heber. In November, 1889, he sold his farm and moved his growing family to Vineyard, Utah, where he purchased a large farm and again built a fine home with lovely surroundings.

My parents were highly respected citizens and an industrious couple, who took part in all Church and community projects. Ten of their 15 children are still living. They are: William P., John Wallace, Lewis, Joy Osborne, Joseph Heber Clegg, Bina Clegg, Jannette C. Dalley, Malicent C. Wells, Ellinora C. Harding, and Verona C. Winters.

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They had 184 descendants, who honored and cherished their memory, who were indeed native pioneers of Wasatch Valley.

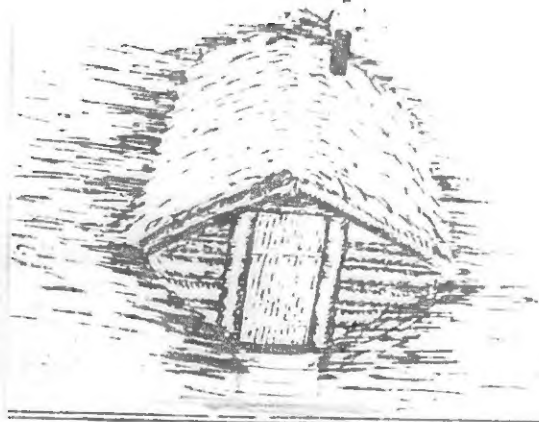
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Alva Pierce "Alvie" Murdock

Alva ran sheep - Deep
Andy
Curtis Thos Murdock

Charles Carter
Charles Carter
Charles Carter
Charles Carter
Sheep Cycle
- Sam Merion
+ Alva Murdock
3000 rods

Andrew H. Murdock
 "Andy" @ Amanda Jane Horner
 Ron sheep & Alva & Curtis
 Thomas Murdock



315 E 180 No Heber, Utah
 Formerly white ship-lap Frame - now metal



ANDREW H. MURDOCK

Andrew H. Murdock was born November 14, 1881, at Heber, son of Joseph Stacy and Elizabeth Hunter Murdock, and was the youngest of 32 children of his father. He married Amanda Jane Horner on December 31, 1902. She died January 11, 1954. Andrew was educated in the Heber schools and was active in the sheep industry from 1909 to 1925. He purchased the Ideal Theatre in 1925, operating it until his death. At the time of his death he was survived by two sons and a daughter, Ellis and Ben Murdock and Mrs. Rhea Holm. 440

DAVID N. MURDOCK

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A Great Man Has Gone On

To A. M. Murdock, by Oscar A. Kirkham

He lived as men should live--at their best. He knew no fear. He met each hour with courage that was inspiring. It was building a bridge on the Duchesne River when the torrent threatened any minute to carry him and the bridge away, he stood amid stream and called for ropes, chains, and more timber.

The night was never too dark with storm or the journey too long if there was someone in need that he knew needed help. In his last hours when a frail body could scarcely respond, he said to the loved ones about him, "Well, let's decide what we want to do," and then with the will of a great soul he forced his frail body to respond. It was a real inspiration to see him stand where a million others would fall.

He was a pioneer. He always wanted to blaze new trails. When the land of Eastern Utah was opened up, the drive within him to tackle a real job lured him on. He left the lovely valley of Wasatch County and spent his hard earned fortune helping to develop new homes. The pioneer spirit belonged to him and he belonged to it. He claimed the kingdom of wilderness with courage and faith and toil. He has made his bed on mother earth and camped at a hundred camp fires. His prayer was the cowboy's prayer.

O Lord, I've never lived where churches grow;
I've loved creation better as it stood
That day you finished it, so long ago,
And looked upon your work and called it good.

Just let me live my life as I've begun!
And give me work that's open to the sky;
Make me a partner of the wind and sun,
And I won't ask a life that's soft and high.

He has left to his children, his grand children, and those who knew him the rich heritage of a great life. To be small, unclean, dishonest did not belong to him. He walked straight, he rode straight, he lived straight. You felt the power of his personality whenever he was near. He demanded your attention and respect.

He was truly a religious man. It was hard for him to speak in public, but he gave a sack of flour freely to one in need, he mended a harness for an Indian, he took a bur from a child's nose and relieved the pain. He truly served his fellow man. When the final hour came he met it with clear mind and with faith in God. His last words to his loved ones were, "Say a prayer." And when that prayer and blessing was spoken he went to sleep and passed on.

I imagine I see him now on his old favorite grey horse "Eagle" riding away out into the sunset over the hill into the dim beyond to meet his father, mother, wife, and loved ones. Good-bye, "Al." You were a man and a blessing to me. My little help was always small compared to knowing you, and feeling the strength of your life. If we merit a place where worthy men go, we'll find you there.

Arnold Murdock Sr.

HEBER CITY — Arnold LeRoy Murdock, Sr., 88, died Sunday, May 17, 1987 in Heber City.

He was born April 29, 1901 in Heber City to Parley A. and Eleanor Murdock Murdock. He married Lizzie Walker Sept. 30, 1921 in Twin Falls, Idaho. The marriage was later solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



Arnold Murdock Sr.

He was an Elder in the LDS Church. He lived in Heber City until 1935. He moved to Compton, Calif. and worked for Texaco Refinery until retirement in 1965. He moved back to Springville and then Heber. He loved to fish and hunt.

Survivors include his wife of Heber City; one son, one daughter; Mrs. Lois Elaine Pettigrew, Bellflower, Calif.; Varro John Murdock, Auburn, Wash.; he raised the following grandchildren: Mrs. Sharon Webb, Heber City; Jim Murdock, Chino, Calif.; Mrs. Diane Sinks, Bountiful; Roger Murdock, Fruitland, Idaho; Mrs. Carole McKinstry, Magna; Mrs. Susan Brooks, Ontario, Calif.; 13 grandchildren; 37 great-grandchildren; one brother, one sister; Dr. Parley A. Peterson, Orem; Mrs. Dorothy P. Letter, Heber City. He was preceded in death by a son, Arnold LeRoy Murdock, Jr.

Services will be Thursday, 11 a.m., Ophi Mortuary, Heber City. Friends may call Wednesday, 7-9 p.m. or Thursday one hour prior to services.

Burial will be in Heber City Cemetery.

*He ran Sheep & his
Father*

Curtis Thomas Murdock

Ran sheep w Andrew &
Alva Murdock - east desert
in winter

look in Murdock
family file

James Alexander Murdoch

For Sheep
Held
History
of ~~the~~ Murdoch
from Murdoch
family
file
to sheep
file

JOSEPH R. MURDOCK

The name of Hon. Joseph R. Murdock of Charleston and Heber City is synonymous with the development of irrigation interests in the West. He has contributed to public progress along various lines and in no field have his labors been more far-reaching and resultant than in behalf of the reclamation of the arid lands through the conservation and distribution of the water supply of this section of the country. Mr. Murdock's efforts in this connection alone entitle him to rank not only with the cap-

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Residence of Jos. R. Murdock.

W BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



tains of industry, but with the benefactors of the race. The story of his life is an interesting one—the record of earnest endeavor crowned with successful achievement.

Mr. Murdock was born in Salt Lake City, August 11, 1858, his parents being N. C. and Sarah M. (Barney) Murdock. In 1864, N. C. Murdock removed to Charleston, Wasatch County, Utah.

Joseph R. Murdock was reared to young manhood upon his father's farm and was educated in the schools of Charleston, supplemented by study in the Brigham Young Academy, now the Brigham Young University. In 1872 he became associated with his father in farming and stock raising, carried on the business extensively.

He also established the first creamery in Charleston and further extended the scope of their activities. They opened a general merchandise store in 1875, their trade steadily growing into a business which was incorporated in 1890, at which time Joseph R. Murdock was elected the manager of the enterprise.

There is no man more widely or favorably known as a representative of the irrigation interests of the West. He has done more beyond a doubt to further irrigation than has any other one man in the state of Utah, or perhaps in the West. He organized the Provo Reservoir Company, of which he is president. This project now supplies water to 10,000 acres of land and

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Joseph R. Murdock



Marvel Murdock
Building Chairman



J. T. Murdock
Heber



Marvel Murdock
Building Chairman



J. T. Murdock
Heber



Summer
range
winter
harvest
in
Gapstone



Marvel M. Lay Murdock



Marvel Murdoch
Building Chairman

Joe T "Bush" Murdock



J. T. Murdock
Heber



J. T. Murdock
Heber